Combinatorial Methods

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The Combinatorial Methods Program develops new measurement techniques and experimental strategies needed for rapid acquisition and analysis of physical and chemical data of materials by industrial and research communities. A multidisciplinary, multi-OU team from the Measurements and Standards Laboratories of NIST participates to address key mission driven objectives in this new field, including needed measurement infrastructure, expanded capability, standards and evaluated data.

Measurement tools and techniques are developed to prepare and characterize materials over a controlled range of physical and chemical properties on a miniaturized scale with high degree of automation and parallelization. Combinatorial approaches are used to validate measurement methods and predictive models when applied to small sample sizes. All aspects of the combinatorial process from sample "library" design and library preparation to high-throughput assay and analysis are integrated through the combinatorial informatics cycle for iterative refinement of measurements. The applicability of combinatorial methods to new materials and research problems is demonstrated to provide scientific credibility for this new R&D paradigm. One anticipated measure of the success of the program would be more efficient output of traditional NIST products of standard reference materials and evaluated data.

Through a set of cross-NIST collaborations in current research areas, we are working to establish the infrastructure that would serve as a basis for a broader effort in combinatorial research. Within MSEL, novel and elegant methods for combinatorial library preparation of polymer coatings have been designed to encompass variations of diverse physical and chemical properties, such as composition, coating thickness, processing temperature, surface texture and patterning. Vast amounts of data are generated in a few hours that help understand how these variables affect material properties, such as coatings wettability or phase miscibility. Additional focus areas for both organic and inorganic materials include multiphase materials, electronic materials, biomaterials assay, and materials structure and properties characterization. State of the art on-line data analysis tools, process control methodology, and data archival methods are being developed as part of the program.

In order to promote communication and technology transfer with a wide range of industrial partners, an industry-National laboratories-university combinatorial consortium is being organized by MSEL. The consortium will facilitate direct interactions on combinatorial measurement problems of broad industrial interest and efficient transfer of the methods developed to U.S. industry.

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